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Death By Drowning

The drowning season has opened and during the next three months or more one may expect to read reports of tragedies occurring in lakes, rivers, creeks, sloughs and potholes in the prairie provinces. Even this early in the season, accidents involving loss of life have already been reported from more than one prairie point.

In many districts in the west the opportunities for death by drowning have been materially curtailed during the past few years on account of the drought which has resulted in rivers and sloughs drying up and many of the larger lakes have been so shallow that the risk of death in this form has been considerably reduced.

This year, however, with an abundance of rainfall throughout the west, rivers are running more rapidly, shallow sloughs and lakes are much deeper than they were and many depressions which have been dry for a number of years are now filled with water, multiplying many times over the risks of loss of life through drowning.

Hence, the necessity for greater precaution on the part of those who like to enjoy the pleasures of the water, whether in it as bathers and swimmers, or on it in canoes and rowboats.

A Dangerous Element

As with the automobile on the highway, water may be and often is a dangerous element for those who are ignorant or careless of the risks they sometimes thoughtlessly run, and even expert swimmers are not always immune from death by drowning. For those who venture on or in the water there is no absolute guarantee of safety no matter how skillful or well trained they may be.

Because there is danger, however, the pleasures of the water should not be denied to those who wish to participate, but there are certain rules of conduct and certain safeguards which can and should be practiced by all who bathe or boat.

The first and most important of these is ability to swim and swim well. Another is ability to handle a canoe with skill, and determination to refrain from horseplay while travelling in a canoe. A third is to swim only when the companionship of one or more good swimmers is available in case of emergency.

And finally, every person who bathes or embarks on the water in canoe or boat should be master of the art of life saving in the water. Even when all these precautions are observed all risks are not entirely eliminated, for a sudden and deadly cramp may claim the life of the most expert and the best prepared for danger.

Even in the urban centers where many facilities are available for safeguarding against loss of life from such causes, such as life saving classes conducted under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association and other organizations, and tuition in swimming at the local Y.M.C.A. or civic bathing places, lives are not always safe.

How much greater is the risk in the rural districts where such facilities and instruction are not available and where, too frequently, the uninitiated plunge into the water and drown because they are not sufficiently acquainted with the sub-currents, or because competent aid is not available when they get into difficulties, because they are unaware of the strength of the current and above all, because they have not been trained in the art of swimming or the craft of life saving.

Preparation Is Essential

Again for those who take their pleasure in or on the waters at summer resorts danger lurks for the unwary and particularly for those who are unprepared to cope with an emergency. A sudden squall upsets a boat and the occupants are tipped into the water or the occupants of a canoe get too frisky for their unstable craft and lives are needlessly lost because the pleasure takers are not strong swimmers or because the competent are dragged down by the helpless members of the party whom they attempt to rescue.

Enough has been said to demonstrate the necessity of preparedness for danger on the part of those who go down to the water to bathe or to ride on its surface.

Throughout the west the arts of swimming and life-saving should be thoroughly taught to the children and the youth by capable instructors under practical conditions where a suitable body of water is within easy access. Wherever feasible such instruction should be accompanied by demonstration, and practice should be included as one of the activities associated with the school, possibly after school hours or on Saturdays or other holidays. No person should approach adulthood or even adolescence without being given the opportunity to learn and practice the arts of swimming and life saving.

It is useless to forbid children the privileges of the community swimming hole. It is one of the greatest joys of the average normal healthy child. On the contrary they should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities the district may afford for bathing and swimming but such activities should be practised under proper supervision to ensure that such pleasures are accompanied with every reasonable precaution for safety.

Question Is Settled

Five women out of six interviewed in Toronto did not think it was necessary, as a display of good manners, for men to remove their hats in the presence of a lady passenger in the elevator. After that verdict, the man who does remove his hat may be open to the not inappreciable of putting on swank or trying to make a hit.

A house at Pagan, Ark. was built around a tree stump. The stump now serves as both table and kitchen cabinet, compartments having been hewn out of it.

Two small children were working in the garden. The older boy "boasted" until the little fellow called: "Mother, please come and speak to me." He thinks he is a woman.

Once at a state dinner Mrs. Wilson H. Taft found her seated next to a certain foreign visitor who boasted on the extreme politeness of his countrymen. After pointing out at some length how they excelled Americans in this respect, he inquired proudly: "You admit it, don't you, Mrs. Taft?" "Yes," she replied, "that is our politeness."

At the tip of a lion's tail is a small, horny spur. At one time, it was believed that the animal "spurred" himself into action with this appendage.

Rice is a semi-luxury to 150,000,000 poor people in the Yangtze Valley of China, who eat it only on festive occasions, except to a recent report.

Loses Good Friend

Blind Man Mourns Death Of Dog That Protected Him

An young man became "blind again" as an old dog closed its eyes in death at Morrisville, N.J.

Buddy, first of the "Seeing Eye" dogs for the blind, had been brought home to die. And Buddy died.

The female German shepherd, suffering from the infirmities of age, expired after ten years of service as the "eyes" of Morris S. Frank, 20, blind globe-trotter.

Deprived, so to speak, of his eyesight, Frank stood over the body of his lifeless Buddy and said: "We did not expect her to die so soon. As I have not yet worked with the dog that is to take Buddy's place, I feel that I am blind again, Buddy was my eyes."

There was irony in Frank's words. For Buddy herself was becoming blind from old age. Death spared her the affliction which she herself assuaged in her master.

Frank and Buddy had travelled 150,000 miles through the country together, spreading word to the blind that trained dogs could serve as their "Seeing Eyes." Their last trip was a return by plane from Chicago, so that Buddy could die at home, in the Morrisville kennels of the Seeing Eye Organization, of which Frank is vice-president.

He became blind while boxing in prep school and since has devoted his life to training dogs for the sightless.

Naturalized Citizens

Must Conduct Themselves As Citizens Of Canada

Persons who come to Canada from other countries and accept Canadian citizenship should be made to realize they must conduct themselves as citizens of Canada and not of the country of their origin, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, said in the House of Commons.

He said he to an interview reported in a North Bay, Ont., paper, in which Vincent Scappatura, described as an Italian just returned from Italy, derided Canadian political institutions and praised Italian. He had also said England had to back down in the Ethiopian dispute or Mussolini would have sunk the British fleet.

The naturalization act provided for the revocation of the naturalization of any person who by speech or action showed himself disaffected or disloyal to the king. Mr. Bennett suggested that was a proper course to take with this man.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, justice minister, said he would bring the matter to the attention of Hon. Fernand Rinfret, secretary of state.

Study Bird Life

Party Goes North On Behalf Of American Museum Of Natural History

In an effort to complete the collection of bird specimens from the northern tundras for the American Museum of Natural History, a New York expedition headed by W. A. Rockwell, museum patron, arrived in Winnipeg recently.

The personnel includes Raymond Potter of the department of preparation of the museum, and Fred S. Scherer, staff artist.

Mr. Rockwell, particularly interested in the ornithological section of the museum, will carry out most of the field work during the weeks the expedition is in the north. Mr. Scherer's assignment is to photograph and paint in colors the habitat of the birds, while Mr. Potter is to mount the specimens for a large permanent exhibit to be set up in New York.

Turn About Fair Play

President Wilson Had Clever Reply To Woman From Florida

A woman from Florida approached President Wilson one day; and after greeting, the President asked: "What can I do for you?"

"Oh, nothing at all," replied the woman. "I came from Florida just to see what a live President looks like. I never saw one before."

"That's very kind of you," replied President Wilson, laughing heartily. "There's no reason why you shouldn't, since many of us in the North here go all the way to Florida just to see a live alligator."

An Unusual Accident

A sailor sitting on the topmast of a steamship in Nagoya bay was killed in a freak aviation accident. A passenger plane, with five aboard, struck the mast while taxiing to a landing, knocking the sailor to the deck. The plane dived into the sea and all five were saved.

Distilled Bachelors In Jugoslavia Urged To Be Tough

Claimed to be unique in Europe, a club of distilled bachelors has been formed at Kraljev, Jugoslavia. The club's rules stipulate no membership on any condition, healthy or infirm, in female company.

The alternative is a heavy fine or expulsion. Protesting against the growing idleness of girls and young women in their love affairs, a manifesto urged a strong line of conduct from men. "Be tough, whether you are a bachelor or a married man," is one of the rules of conduct for club members in their contacts with women. The committee has asked bachelors of Jugoslavia to make it a national movement.

Giant Pre-Historic Tooth

A giant tooth of a pre-historic elephant has been found in a swamp by workmen digging the foundations for a building at Chiswick, England. The tooth measures eight inches in length, is five inches high and three and a half inches across and weighs nearly four pounds.

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—11 420, Florence.

Health Campaign

Unnecessary Sickness Is A Burden On The People Of Canada

Sickness and unnecessary death cost Canada more than \$600,000,000 a year, the Health League of Canada estimated as it urged a national health education campaign and more adequate use of known preventive medicine.

Approximately two per cent, or 200,000 persons, of Canada's population are constantly ill and unable to work, the league said, although that illness is preventable. It is estimated 34 per cent of Canadian deaths are "preventable."

"Science has already developed methods whereby sickness and death rates may be materially reduced, thus saving enormous costs which at present are unnecessarily a burden on the people of Canada," the league said in a submission made before the Rowell commission.

"The solution of the problem of preventive medicine requires the application of specific methods, for example, toxoiding of children, pasteurization of milk, periodic health examination and the building up of adequate machinery in the way of properly staffed departments of health, adequate legislation, full-time health units in rural areas, etc. All such measures require expenditure by the dominion, provinces and municipalities."

TESTED RECIPES

By Katharine Baker

ORANGE BLOCKS WITH PINE-APPLE

- 1 package orange jelly powder
- 1 cup warm water
- 1 cup canned pineapple juice
- 1 cup canned apple pineapple

1. Dissolve jelly in warm water. Add pineapple juice. Turn into loaf pan. Chill until firm. Cut in cubes. Place in sherbet glasses with pineapple.

BANANA FLUFF

- 1 package strawberry jelly powder
- 1 cup warm water
- 1 cup cold crushed
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 2 bananas, crushed
- 1 cup canned crushed pineapple
- 9 marshmallows, finely cut

1. Dissolve jelly in warm water. Add cold water and salt. Chill until cold and syrupy. Place in bowl of cracked ice or ice water and whip with rotary egg beater until fluffy and thick like whipped cream. Fold in bananas, pineapple, and marshmallows. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold and serve with whipped cream or fruit sauce, if desired. Serves 10.

Following is a very appetizing light supper:

Spicy Beef and Bacon Grill

Toasted Rolls Coffee

Baked Apples with Cream

Spicy Beef With Bacon Grill

- 1 package lean flavoured jelly
- 1 pint warm water
- 1 cup prepared horse-radish
- 1 cup raw apple, finely diced
- 1 cup raisins
- 1 tablespoon vinegar
- 1 teaspoon onion juice
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon caraway seed
- 1 cup cooked beef, finely diced
- 1 cup cooled jelly powder in warm water
- 1 cup cold, hot, apple-radish, apple, and raisins
- 1 cup cream
- 1 cup onion
- 1 cup beef, salt, caraway seed, and herbs. When jelly is slightly thickened, fold in beef mixture. Turn into individual molds. Chill until firm. Makes eight molds.

Prepare supper plate of broiled bacon, toast points, and jelly mold, unmolded on crisp lettuce.

This Club Is Different

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Purchase Whale Oil

British Steadily Adding To Her Stocks Of Food And Oil

Great Britain is steadily adding to her war stocks of food and oil. A whale sales ring in Norway has sold 24,000 tons of whale oil—the balance of its stock—for prompt delivery from a tank in Holland. Three weeks ago the ring sold 20,000 tons to Denmark. The value of the British purchase is \$158,000 (\$220,000).

When Oliver Stanley, president of the board of trade, moves second reading of the essential commodities reserve bill in the House of Commons it is expected he will lift the veil a little over these purchases of foodstuffs.

The bill authorizes the board of trade to establish reserves of any essential commodity either by inducing traders to increase their stocks or improve their storage facilities or by purchasing the stocks itself.

The bill does not cover all commodities. It includes those which, in the board's opinion, are "food for man, forage for animals, fertilizers for land, any raw material from which these commodities can be produced, and petroleum and petroleum products."

Members of the commons have some oddly ingenious plans for storage. Some would like to see deerskin oil can lined with lead. There, in that subterranean gloom a mile down, it is argued, gasoline could be stored safely from the reach of the most devastating air bombs yet known to men. Some would use caves burrowing deep in the limestone areas of central England.

Why Scouting Is Valuable

Because It Is Wholesome States Speaker At Banquet

"Scouting is wholesome," Mr. T. W. Weston told 200 guests at a banquet of the Boy Scouts' Association of Canada, Winnipeg.

"The difference between scouting and every other youth movement is that that scouting is wholesome and all the others are partial," he said. "Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin won't want whole men for citizens, they want partial men, developed only in a certain way kept in a servile state and trained to be soldiers. That's why Hitler abolished scouts within a week after taking Austria," he continued.

"Canadian business men should employ Scouts more and recognize that a Scout badge is a guarantee that a boy has learned the ground-work of a life, he is urged."

Most Popular Names

Elizabeth Heads List For Girls In Edinburgh Schools

Elizabeth, one learns on good authority, is the most popular name for girls in the Edinburgh schools. In most cases it is shortened to Betty, which takes on any condition, healthy or infirm, in female company.

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For Your Preserving



Use It This Year

WHAT HO!

—By—

RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued

"I know all about the castle market," returned Punder. "You needn't tell me it's way down. Cattle-peddlers have been ringing my bell for months. But Bingley is the place I want and Bingley is the place I'm bawling well going to get. It's not a matter of money. It's a matter of pride, see?"

"See," said the earl in a pale gray voice. "No use asking, as man to man, for a sporting chance, I suppose."

"No. My mind's made up. The legal papers are drawn. I got an architect fellow in London right now working on plans to make the place over. I'll spend thirty, fifty, even a hundred pounds altering it and smartening it up. And, say, you can keep this old stuff—" he pointed his gloomy hat at a Sheraton chair. "I'm going to furnish my new home up—"

"So I've a week in which to pay up?" said the earl. He spoke quietly, but Ernest could see that inside he was not quiet.

"One week. Seven days. Then out you go or the balliffs put you out," said Punder.

"Of course if I pay you the twenty thousand I'll be legally bound to turn over the notes, and Bingley Castle will not become Punder's Palace, is that not correct?"

"Correct it is," said Punder. "But I've looked up your credit, m'lord, and I can think of only one money-lender who might—I say might—let you have the money."

"Who?" queried the earl eagerly. "Old Dan Furber?"

"Will you be so good as to tell me where I can find him?"

"Sure. Colony Hotel, Asylum. Padded Cell No. Six," replied Punder, and guffawed like a croupy sea-lion.

Ernest, who had been sitting silently during the interview, started that the earl was about to crown Mr. Punder king of the castle with a cut-glass water can and a silver tray.

"I don't like your sense of humor, Mr. Punder," said Ernest.

"I don't like anything about you," replied the pious tyrant.

"Have you anything more to say?" asked the earl.

"I fancy I gave his lordship a pretty clear idea of the program," said Punder, stroking the nap of his tail hat.

The earl shot up from his chair, carafe in hand.

"Then get the hell out of here, you gloating grampus!" he shouted.

"And that goes for me, too," said Ernest, picking up a bronze paper-weight.

"Hah," said Punder, getting up too. "I'll remember those words."

He made a knocking bow to Ernest and the earl.

"It'll be back," he said. "A week hence. Till then, adieu."

He strutted out, an invincible bull leaving an arena strewn with disembowelled mauls and pincers.

The earl relaxed his grip on the carafe. Ernest put the paper-weight back on the Jacobean desk.

"I don't care what you say," remarked the earl. "I simply cannot wait to Hubert Punder."

"Maybe we can do something," said Ernest. He said it to comfort the earl, but what could be done Ernest could not say.

"Maybe you can do something," Ernest, the earl said. "I've left no stone unturned. Neither has Mac-Kintley. Looks like the fat earl's house of Bingley from where I sit. Punder is right. Only a gibbering monkey would advance me a soul—oh, I say, I don't mean you, dear boy."

But Ernest knew that the earl was

counting on him as a kinsman and a friend.

"Funny how things happen," he heard the earl say. "One day from to-day is history. I shall be 60. Having the bullfights is as hardly my life as a history party. On, well, we all must have our crosses. Flowers have cut-worms, the Wyncopcs have Mervin, and the Bingleys have Punder. Life being what it is, I'm going out and pot geraniums."

He took off for the potting bed, singing "Here we go gathering nuts in May."

Ernest went walking with Lady Ross. Down leafy lanes and across fields they walked, past farm and spinney, till they reached Kingley's Copse and their oak tree. They climbed to their perch, sat there, talked. Ross was in such a happy mood that Ernest could not bring himself to break the news to her that they were out on a limb figuratively as well as literally. He waited till they were back in sight of the castle before he told her about Punder's visit and Punder's promise.

"It looks black," Ross said. "But it could look a lot blacker." And she smiled at him.

"I know that, too. But he was depending on his aid in this crisis. He did not enjoy his dinner much that night, although there was plan-pudding."

Five days limped by. Ernest brooded, but out of his brooding no feasible plan came for raising the nestlings. He calculated that he'd have to stuff all the lions in Africa, all the tigers in India, and some of the crocodiles in the Congo.

Bingley continued to pot geraniums, outwardly placid. And nearer drew the zero hour.

Just as the feathered songsters began to chirp the opening chorus to a new day, the dignified, stately, staid Bingley Castle and beclined for the village of Penryn.

It was Ernest Bingley, all dressed in black, who dignified the castle.

The misty morning was no grayer than his soul as he settled into a corner of a third class carriage. His only consolation of the journey, his shillings over and above his return fare, and a lunch he had extracted from the book, a shilling, a pudding and a lump of chocolate were wrapped in a newspaper.

Some men there are in this cosmos of contrasts who expect to get out of a hundred thousand dollars presents no more difficult than untobaccoing a vet. Ernest was not one of them. He ruefully reflected that he was descending on the financial centre of the sometimes empire with a pocket full of a pocketful of shillings and a worthy cause.

He was whistled on this expedition to the castle by a Slaythorn pup.

In a quilt-bowd reverie he had evolved one wild notion, but when he examined in the morning light it decided decidedly anemic and emaciated. It was to seek out Otis G. Wyncop, and a card which would be a branch of the subject of an international loan. Closer study of this project convinced him that he had the chance of a terrapin in a whippet race.

Otis G. Wyncop lacked some of the racial graces, perhaps, but his money was a native matter, was a word in the banking set, and more plausible promoters than Ernest had discovered that Wyncop's finger could close on the throat of a dollar bit, no bulldog's grip was more tenacious.

Once, in friendly candor, Mr. Stocum had said, "Ernie, you got no more idea of salesmanship than a saw-horse. You couldn't sell a swamp to a rich frog."

As the train clacked on Ernest grew arid and surer that Mr. Wyncop was as likely to unbuckle as Mr. Punder was to relent. But to see and woo Wyncop was his only hope.

He continued to cling to it, trying to push from his eyes the probable expression on his Wyncop's face when he heard the proposal that he invest several million venies in an international loan and a card which would have ghosts the way bungalows have mice.

To divert his mind from his wagon load of woes, Ernest began to read the daily newspaper which was wrapped around his lunch.

He skipped lightly over a story headed "Trouble in the Balkans" feeling that there was trouble enough in the Bingleys. As he was trying to decipher a report of a cricket match his eye was lassoed by a familiar name in the adjoining column.

He read.

SMASH-GRAB RAID
FAILURE

BOY BANDITS TRY FOR CROWN JEWELS

London.—Mervin Wyncop, 33, son of a wealthy American parent, tried to steal the crown jewels from the Tower yesterday morning.

He threw a brick at the shutter-proof glass case, and was off on some fifty alarms. He was promptly

KNEES WENT STIFF IN HIS SLEEP

Agony To Move Them When He Awoke

"For three years," writes this City man, "I suffered with pains across the lower part of my back, and in the morning, I awoke with knees so stiff that I was unable to move."

A special treatment would make the pain a little easier—but that was all taken, a leg with about a coffee spoonful first thing in the morning."

To my surprise I found my rheumatic aches and pains disappearing. I kept on with Kruschen, and although I am now middle-aged, I have been free from pain for two years, and able to go to my office every day.—A.W.

Rheumatic conditions are often the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients assist Nature to expel the dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

collared by the Beef-Eaters, soundly spanked, and turned over to the police. The youthful desperado was armed with an air rifle.

He knew that the police would catch him. He was a poor fellow, his father said. The boy was disappointed. He was a poor fellow, his father said. The boy was disappointed.

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For A National Outlook

Says Sectionalism Has No Place In Canada

The voice of sectionalism is not the voice of the Canadian people, declared a Canadian Chamber of Commerce despatch as it urged a broad national outlook in any change in dominion-provincial financial arrangements.

"The average citizen feels he is primarily a Canadian citizen," the chamber said in the Royal commission. "The real outlook of the people of this country is national and not parochial or provincial."

"In view of existing conflict between the various governments over their respective powers the chamber submitted the time was ripe to re-emphasize the ideal of Confederation and 'work towards it by the application of greater centralization and simplification of government."

The chamber laid before the commission a series of specific proposals to the effect that dominion jurisdiction over insurance, labor regulations, old age pensions, security trusts, prevention, relief and dominion collection of personal and corporation income taxes, regardless of how they were ultimately distributed, should be centralized.

It urged immediate solution of the railway problem but made no recommendation as to method, endorsed the principle of a national loan fund and grants commission, suggested reduction of real estate taxes, stricter limitation of municipal borrowing and a plan of selected immigration.

The chamber insisted any readjustment of dominion-provincial relations should be carried out for the benefit of Canadians as citizens of Canada, rather than as interested parties of any particular province or district. The same Canadian edict of governments in each government division and paid for their upkeep, so he was equally concerned with the financial position and efficiency of each.

Advantage or disadvantage to him from government activities must be net gain or loss resulting from his relations with all governments," the chamber declared.

"Therefore we believe that this commission should primarily bear in mind the standpoint of Canadian citizenship in any suggested plan of economic or financial readjustment. Canadianism should be the determinant in shaping recommendations. The central standard to be considered was that of the citizen rather than that of administrative life."

Longer Life For Fence Posts

Preservative Treatment That Will Prevent Decay

Preservative treatment to prevent decay and prolong the life of non-durable fence posts is recommended by the Forest Products Laboratories, Department of Mines and Resources.

The length of life of fence posts depends mainly on the species and the conditions of service. For example, cedar is naturally durable and will last for many years.

Most of the common woods are not durable and in contact with the soil soon decay. Investigations show that many years of service can be added to certain species by simple and inexpensive treatment.

"Youth may have his fling," he said, and adjusted his frayed Old Blue tie.

They parted at Paddington station. Ernest declined the earl's offer to split a taxi with him.

"I'm going Hyde Park way myself," said the earl. "I've time to drop you at your destination."

"No, thanks," said Ernest. "I'm going in the opposite direction."

"Goodbye then," said the earl. "And good luck."

Ernest did not set out immediately for his destination. Instead, though time was of the essence, he stood perplexed in Praed street.

That marvelous reformed monkey, Man, cut through the airwaves, sprang out the secrets of the stars, and harness the thunderbolt; but there are two things no man has yet been able to do: One is to catch a ball before he throws it; the other is to go some place that isn't.

(To Be Continued)

Credit For Turkey

Agreement Between United Kingdom And Turkey Has Been Signed

Great Britain is meeting Germany's economic thrust in the Balkans through a series of agreements. The United Kingdom and Turkey were signed under which credits will be provided for the export to Turkey of £10,000,000 worth of goods manufactured in the United Kingdom.

Turkish repairs for warships and other war material will be placed in the United Kingdom on credit terms, with provision of a guarantee for such facilities by His Majesty's government.

A Double Meaning

An American and a Londoner were discussing business and business men, each claiming the superior ability for his own countrymen.

"Well," declared the New York man, "I've been coming to London regularly for the last ten years, and I've never once met what I should call a sharp man of business."

"Very properly," retorted the Londoner. "You see, we've got all that sort in prison."

There are nine automobile manufacturing companies in Canada.

Music And Work

Use Radio In British Factories To Increase Efficiency

Experimental use of music in British factories as an antidote to fatigue and boredom of industrial labor indicates production may be increased 10 per cent. but that the treatment is deleterious to efficiency.

A Wembley firm which broadcast radio music in its plant notes the increase of 10 per cent. in production by women workers, but found its office staff considered the music a nuisance.

An investigator for the National Institute of Industrial Psychology found women laundering shirts and socks in Scotland to the strains of martial music. He described their action as "astonishing, even alarming."

Scottish workers refuse to listen to jazz but many women employees in English plants prefer it and place marches second on their list of choices.

The industrial psychologists say it is dangerous to generalize on the question of music and work. They favor introduction of music but suggest such cases should be considered on its separate merits.

Was Great Engineer

Golden Gate Bridge Was Best Work Of Late J. B. Strauss

Joseph Benaiah Strauss, the engineer whose genius brought into reality the world's longest suspension structure, San Francisco's famed Golden Gate Bridge, and who died the other day in Los Angeles, was the builder of no many bridges in his lifetime that he could not remember them all. A believer that bridges do not have to be ugly to be efficient, Mr. Strauss sought always to incorporate the beauty of the bridge in his designs.

The greatest achievement of Mr. Strauss, whose fingers itched to be building while he was a school boy putting about machine shops in his native Cincinnati, was the \$35,000,000, two-mile Golden Gate Bridge stretching across the treacherous waters of San Francisco's harbor. That bridge is considered one of the finest engineering structures of man.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

For Business Men

Eat Less And Sleep More Is Advice Of Doctor

The average business man works too hard, rests too little and eats too much. Dr. E. Wallace Macadam of New York told the 2nd annual Indiana Institute of Homoeopathy in Indianapolis. Dr. Macadam, Professor of Medicine at the New York Homoeopathic College, advised: "Rest, thin and take a little time off every afternoon for a brief siesta."

A prisoner in Texas penitentiary penned a poem of nine verses and was then put to death in the electric chair.

Years of service can be added to certain species by simple and inexpensive treatment.

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There are nine automobile manufacturing companies in Canada.

COLEMAN HOT PLATES DO BIG-SIZE JOBS

Make And Burn Own Gas

Convenient, Light Installation, Burns Gas, Oil, or Kerosene. No Need For Stove, Sink, or Range. Perfect For Camping, Picnicking, or Emergency Use.

Write for Catalogue to Coleman Lamp and Stove Co., Dept. 10, Portland, Ore.

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The Chronicle

C. A. Marshall Editor & Publisher

Member Canadian News-Paper Association and Alberta Press Assoc.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
at the Chronicle Building, Main Street
CHAMPION - ALBERTA

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To subscribers in Canada \$1.50 per year; United States, England and a Foreign Countries \$2.00 per year. All strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES

Contract rates supplied on application.
Classified, strayed, etc., not exceeding 20 words, 50¢ for first insertion; three insertions for \$1.00; strictly payable in advance.
Legal and Municipal Advertising 12¢ per line for first insertion and 8¢ per line for each subsequent insertion.
Accounts rendered monthly.

Thursday, June 9th 1938

The Little Bow Constituency Conference of the Women's Institute is being held at Barons on Thursday next, June 10th. There will be both morning and afternoon sessions. In addition to the reports of Standing Committees, and reports from individual Institutes, there will be addresses by Mrs. W. Stewart of Peace River, the Provincial President, and by Mrs. MacQuarrie, the District Director. Musical items will provide variety. All ladies interested are invited to attend. Samples of handiwork for exhibit would be very welcome. Mrs. Todd, the Constituency Convener, is particularly anxious to have an outstanding Handiwork exhibit.

WINDSOR'S

601-11th, Avenue West, Calgary
WE WILL PAY
the following prices for California Good until the next issue of this paper:
Eggs—Grade A Large .37¢ per dozen
Grade A Medium .35¢ per dozen
Grade B Large .35¢ per dozen
Grade B .32¢ per dozen
Grade C .30¢ per dozen
Also buyers of dressed poultry
License No. 115

Dr. DAVID NICOL

DENTAL SURGEON

In Champion Friday only

CARMANGAY

Mrs. E. H. Mack of Claresholm was the guest of Mrs. O. L. Taylor this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Atkins, at the Galt hospital, Lethbridge, on Sunday, May 29th a son.

Miss Hazel Cameron of Vulcan was the guest of Mrs. H. G. Smith last Saturday.

Miss Jean Bins and a Miss Lottie McKay were week-end visitors in Calgary.

There was a fair crowd at the Hospital dance Friday night and the music by the Vulcan orchestra was appreciated.

The picture show is starting again, commencing this Friday with a Zeno Grey feature "Let's All Go".

The Women's Hospital Auxiliary will meet on Saturday, June 11th, at 8 p. m. in the town office.

The Beaver Lumber Company are having their residences, store and yard smartened up with a fresh coat of paint. M. McGaw is doing the work.

There was a good attendance at the United Church Sunday evening, when the students being trained in singing by Mr. Young, assisted in the service with anthems and solos.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Parker motored to Lethbridge on Sunday to meet their daughter, Miss Mary Parker, nurse-in-training in the Vancouver General Hospital, who is spending her vacation at the home of her parents.

The Practical teacher and pupils are to be congratulated on winning the Birks' Trophy at Claresholm, on May 28th. Miss B. Hunter, teacher, Bernice Atkins, Jeanette Pope, Kenneth Long B. Abby Long and Gordon Pope, were winners of the Rural Senior Division of Dramatics.

L. A. STARCK

(LICENSED)

REAL ESTATE

AGENT

CARMANGAY, ALBERTA

CARMANGAY

Mrs. Jack Atkins was a Lethbridge visitor on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Middleton and daughter Mary, motored to Iron Springs on Sunday to visit their daughter and son-in-law. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Soderquist and baby son.

L. A. Starck has been appointed agent for the sale of shares in the Keho Dome Oil Ltd. The site for the location of the well is a few miles southeast of this place. See him for stock in this local company.

On Friday evening, June 10th, E. C. Haslam, E. C. M. A. will give an address in Prairieville school. Miss B. Hunter and her pupils will present the play with which they won the Birks' Trophy, and a dance will follow.

James McNaughton spent the week in Calgary visiting his wife, who is a patient in the H. L. Cross Hospital. Mrs. Hardie, a sister of Mrs. McNaughton, from Manitoba, returned with him to spend a few days here.

Rev. Thomas Taylor, Mrs. Taylor and son Lester, of Milk River, were guests at the Manse on Monday this week. Taylor will succeed Mr. Smith as pastor of the Carmangay United Church, the change will take place the second Sunday in July.

To 19,938,000 bushels, as compared with 17,765,000 bushels in 1937. Heavier feeding of wheat in 1938 has occurred in Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

Competition Fixes Prices To Producers And Oil Consumers

Crude oil produced in one field may do and influence the price of crude oil produced in another and if evidence of it is needed, refer to the case of Alberta and Montana.

Before the tariff board, F. G. Cottle, Chief Auditor of the Alberta Board of Public Utilities Commissioners, showed how Montana production had affected the price on the Turner Valley output.

Montana oil cannot compete with Turner Valley in supplying Calgary refiners. Turner Valley is much nearer to Calgary and enjoys the advantage of lower transport costs. But Turner Valley is producing more crude than Calgary refiners can use and so has to ship part of its output east to refineries at Moose Jaw, Regina, and Winnipeg.

Thus the price of the Turner Valley production in the field has to be at a level which will enable the crude to be sold down at these distant points, including freight at prices which will be competitive with the prices at which Montana crude can be sold down. As Mr. Cottle pointed out, Montana crude cannot compete with Turner Valley crude at Calgary, but it can at other points.

Similarly Turner Valley crude actually affected the price of Montana crude right in Montana, although it never got into that state in commercial quantities. Perhaps the issue in which the parties are most interested, is the Turner Valley producers, the pipe lines, refiners, and a railway, have adjusted their operations so that western consumers are able to buy their products at substantially lower prices than would have prevailed had the Alberta fields not been developed. Presumably at the same time are getting a fair price for their output.

A Anderson and George Warren of Calgary visited Champion this week following a days fishing at Lake Nowell. They reported a splendid catch and were delighted over the fact that the two fish landed were particularly big specimens. One was 48 inches long and weighed 38 pounds, the other was 56 inches long and weighed 38 lbs. Mr. Warren landed the first mentioned, and he said it staged a real battle for thirty-five minutes. Mr. Anderson took pictures of the catch.

The demand for rain is being heard quite frequently in the district, due mainly to damage being caused by grasshoppers and cutworms. A good rain at this time would produce ample growth in ditches and headlands that would help to retain the pests in areas that could be easily controlled.

Summerfallowing crops a real not, in any immediate danger, but stubbled in crops must have rain now to keep up the continued splendid progress.

The temporary shortage of saw dust is holding up progress being made on poisoning grasshoppers; however to do so, large areas have been treated and a further large area will be done just as soon as bait is ready.

Summerfallowing is over 50 per cent completed.

Classified Ads.

Pay

VILLAGE OF CARMANGAY

Notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of The Tax Recovery Act, 1938, the Village of Carmangay, will offer for sale, by public auction, at the Village Office, Carmangay, Alberta, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following parcels of land:

Lots	Block	Plan
2 and 14	8
The Western 29	570X
16, 17 and 18	4
19 and 20	10
21	81
22 to 28	21
29	3103 A.B.
30 and 31	3130 A.C.
32 and 33	6000 A.N.

Each parcel will be offered for sale subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and subject to a reserve bid and to the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title.

Redemption may be effected by payment of all arrears of taxes and costs, at any time prior to the sale.

Dated, at Carmangay, Alberta, this 26th day of May, 1938.

JAMES McNAUGHTON

Secretary-Treasurer

CHAMPION GROCETERIA

Apple and Pineapple marmalade, 4 lb. tin	60c
Chicoma Tomatoes, 2 tins	25c
Puffed wheat, half bushel	55c
Roller wheat, 5 pounds	35c
Polk's Grapefruit juice, 47 ounce tin	35c
New potatoes, 3 pounds	25c

New Cabbage, Carrots, fresh Cukes and Tomatoes

E. LATIFF

Phone 14

WHY DOES ANYBODY BORROW FROM A BANK?

★ ★ WHY does anybody borrow money?

Here is the answer: Usually to make a profit or to use the money for his advantage.

Be the borrower a farmer, marketing organization, lumberman, miner, fisherman, rancher, manufacturer—none ever borrows from a bank and pays interest except to gain a benefit outweighing the interest charges.

Every Canadian dollar represents tangible wealth already produced, or wages paid for services rendered.

Every Canadian dollar issued can be described accurately as to purpose, as a wealth-producing, wage-paying, profit-seeking dollar.

Occasionally some borrowed dollars become temporarily deadweight debt—perhaps you suffer a loss for a season through drought or other natural calamity. But with a better season, better prices and brighter business, the year has a chance to recover his losses.

"I borrow \$1,000 from the bank, paying interest because the bank is rendering me a service," one man instances. He goes on thus:

"Why do I borrow the \$1,000? To use in a business deal and make a profit."

"My deal concluded successfully, I repay the bank and have a profit of say \$100, which I put to my credit in the bank."

"The bank has back \$1,000 and interest, and I have \$100 I didn't have before."

"Multiply that borrowing of mine, my use of the money, my repayment and my profit, by many borrowings, day after day, and you see what is happening as a continuous revolving process throughout the year in the business world."

A farmer borrows for seed, cultivation or harvesting; a fisherman borrows for bait, boat or wages; a manufacturer borrows against raw materials being fabricated, to pay wages to finish and market his goods—but none of these borrows except in the hope of profit to himself, in supplying the needs of others.

Banking is not mysterious. A farmer's co-operative marketing organization uses bank credit so that the farmer may get cash for his crop at the elevator without waiting for it to reach Liverpool.

A merchant borrows from the bank and is enabled to pay his bills early, take advantage of discounts, and pass part of his savings on to his customers.

A small farmer with 20 hogs borrowed \$50 for feed, paid \$1.75 interest and was enabled to sell his hogs for \$100 more than he would have got on an earlier market. His net profit was \$48.75. That is an authentic case. Here is another:

A hog-raiser on a large scale paid \$100 interest on a loan for feed. He writes as that he made a net profit of nearly \$2,000.

These are instances of the least of services bank credit, exchanged for individual credit.

performs as an everyday routine, in Canada. Any community can supply scores of similar examples.

What is money? Coinage, Bank of Canada notes, bank notes, deposits.

Chartered banks now issue their notes up to a legal limit of 85 per cent of their paid-up capital. Yearly this is being reduced and the right of note-issue as steadily vested in the Bank of Canada.

A chartered bank's notes are the first charge on its assets. In case of trouble, they must be paid off before a single cent can be paid on deposits or on any other debts owing by the bank. To make doubly sure that notes will be redeemed, each bank pays into a fund held by the Minister of Finance, an amount of cash equal to five per cent of the average of its bank notes outstanding. This is called the "Bank Circulation Redemption Fund." The total of this fund is available for the purpose of redeeming the outstanding notes of any bank.

Notes of the Bank of Canada are money—legal tender—cash—that Bank's notes and deposits are backed (April 30, 1930) by 53.37 per cent of gold and silver bullion and foreign exchange.

Notes of the chartered banks, too, are money—their promises to pay; every dollar backed by more than twenty dollars of gold, silver, or redeemable on demand, in cash.

Your deposit in a chartered bank also is money—you can cash your checks, go through the clearing house, production and thrift. It is redeemable in cash. It is the measure of your real wealth. You may make payments by cheque upon it. When your cheque goes through the clearing house system, it must be met by the bank on which it is drawn. Any balances as between banks have to be settled in cash daily.

Your Canadian dollars are money—factors of a system that produces wealth for all of Canada.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions, from the standpoint of his own experience. In this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

The Chronicle for Fine Job PRINTING



DOMESTIC ENEMY NO. 1

AN UNDER COVER WORKER, THE MOTH SHOULD BE CLOSELY WATCHED

BY C. J. WASHINGTON, IN OVAL—THE MAGAZINE OF CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Of the 10,000 odd insect pests said to infest the North American continent, the common clothes moth is perhaps best known and most reviled. Yet the moth is, except as an accessory after the fact, rather an innocent creature. It has no predatory instincts, lives but a little while, and eats nothing because it is physiologically incapable of doing so. The female of the species is only more deadly than the male because of its habit of laying eggs every day of its one or two weeks of life. In the moth's case the evil that it does lives after it, indeed. First comes the egg, then the worm, or larva, and then the pupa, or chrysalis, and finally the moth again in a life cycle of four stages, only one of which is harmful to clothing. It is at the larva stage that the moth species devours the substance of animal origin on which it finds food. This it eats wool, silk, feathers and hair, grows by what it feeds on and emerges into the chrysalis stage, at last taking wing after it has cast off its skin, which is sufficient to enable it to exchange for the moths of cloth that fed the larva. (The owner of the undergarment usually considers the exchange a poor one.)

To cut the moth off in its prime one

must begin before it starts laying eggs, but since it does this on the first day of its short life, being voracious, the moth is little time to lose. Once laid, the egg and its successor, the larva, are almost invulnerable and resistant to extermination. In fact the larva can be dormant for years in an atmosphere of moth balls.

There are several ways of battling the moth species other than by slaying one's hands at it. As a matter of fact this is useless, since Mother Moth has probably done a little egg laying at you in the new fields. These ways are all chemical: you can either repel her, or paralyze her, or put her and her progeny into a lethal chamber.

The modern moth repellent differs much from the Victorian moth ball, which was composed of cold tar napthalene of varying purity, and was only very little less noxious to most humans than to Mother Moth. Now, advanced organic chemistry, which is easily volatilized and readily absorbed from the goods, and which, in physisate the pest, is sold by Canadian Industries Limited to manufacturers of moth repellents. It is, however, quite harmless to humans.

While it is noxious to moths, it

must always get there first. In other words, for the purpose of protecting goods from moth damage, the moth always comes before the egg and the repellent must come even before the moth. Therefore, it is wise not to delay too long in putting away winter clothes (until spring is in the air, when the miller's daughter takes to wing), and when doing so to see that the container in which clothes should be stored is hermetically sealed against the escape of the fumes of moth repellent. Also, it is worth while putting enough in to ensure that, if there is a moth stowaway, it will suffocate in its own short odor and not remain alive to do its nefarious work under cover.

For things such as furniture, drapes, rugs, etc., the moth can be best thwarted by treatment of the material with a chemical which does not reach the dietary foods of the larva. When ever infestation with moth eggs is suspected ordinary repellents are of little value, and the safest treatment is fumigation with a highly lethal gas. This can only be carried out by properly equipped fumigators or drycleaners, and a most up-to-date drycleaning establishments now offer a combined cleaning, fumigation and storage service.

